BARTON, VT., APRIL 7, 1879. "Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain, Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain; Here patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw, Pledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law."

THE WINTER.

The present winter, reckoning the fall of snow as the commencement, was very late in begining, but hangs on with old fashioned pertinacity. There have been over a hundred days of good sleighing. The only two severe storms were those of January 1st and April 1st, each of was heavy and accompanied with winds that badly piled the snow into the roads. The temperature has been unusually even, there having been little severe cold weather, and not a single big thaw. The snow fall has not been unusually heavy, but it is deep for the season of the year, at this time Last week was almost the worst week of the season, snow, wind and temperature

THE CAPTURE OF THE CAPITOL.

The following will show how they are rejoicing, down South, over the political

THE CAPITOL, and in 1880 our man (Thurman) will walk up the White House steps and take his seat in the Presidential chair. Then will our glorious triumph be complete! Then will we pro-Constitution AND TRAMPLE THEM IN THE decorate the Capitol with the pictures of all the glorious leaders of a CAUSE THAT IS NOT LOST BUT LIVING STILL! Yes. thank God! we HAVE the Capitol.

was taken from the Okolona States, published in Mississippi. We have in the MONITOR office a letter from the editor of that paper, Will H. Kernan, in which he says his paper is "straight out Democratic, and beleives in the divine right of secession." He signs his letter: "Thine for Jefferson Davis and the Right, Will H. Kernan."

Col. Lowe, one of the "National" porters unless they sought the reforms a boarder; burned to death. which they desired through the Democratic Party. Col. Lowe, an ex-Confederate, and an anti-Republican, thus conselves to the ouerthrow of the law which thought likely to train with the Green-

The obstructive power of the Greenbackers in the House was shown on Saturday. It was their purpose to have a regular session Monday at which they could introduce bills embodying their peculiar notions of benevolent finance. The majority does not wish any bills introduced until the regular committees are appointed, and accordingly adjourned until Tuesday. By this course one complete day was lost on the Army bill. but this was an inconvenience to which the Democrats were obliged to submit at the dictation of the little squad of resolute Greenbackers. The incident was unimportant in itself, but it demonstrates that the majority has by no means complete command of legislation, and that the Greenbackers may, on occasion, compel them to make substantial concessions in order to carry out their programme. If the power which development of the plans of the majori-

Egypt is suffering under one of those terrible famines which are-but ought not to be-characteristic of the richest agricultural valley in the world. In some of the villages the people are to be seen sitting naked, like wild beasts, eating roots, and suffering with the endurance of despair. In others, women like dogs. The immediate cause is the failure of the first wheat crop; the real cause is the wretched condition of the fellah population, who are so mercilessly taxed and so outrageously over-worked, that they are utterly unable to lay up any store whatever for the time of exifinances is thus reducing its laboring population to starvation. "Matters have now reached such a pass," says the London Times, "that every turn of the is forced from the Khedive, in spite of deficient revenue, represents another pang of torture inflicted upon the unhappy fellahs. English and French creditors must consent to forego their full rights. To insist on these rights might prove short-sighted for their own interests, as well as cruel to the fellahs."

Montpelier has within its limits twen-

In accordance with the time-honored ustom, I hereby appoint FRIDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF APRIL next, to be set | irresistable : and the lost cause which apart as a day of fasting, humiliation

On that day, let us-the people of this State-pause in our various labors, and in every fitting and customary way. acknowledge our dependence upon Almighty God. Remembering that he is a God of na-

tions, let us humbly confess our manifold transgression as a people, and the individual sins which we have all committed. Let us earnestly seek his forgiveness for the past and his blessing and guidance Given under my hand in Executive

Chamber at Sutherland Falls, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and third.

REDFIELD PROCTOR. By the Governor: HARRY P. STIMSON. of Civil and Military Affairs.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO

A sad affair occurred in the village of Claremont, N. H., Saturday morning, March 29th, when five persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the princinal hotel in the place. At about one capture of Washington by those who o'clock on the morning named Riley failed to capture it fifteen years ago Deming, one of the proprietors of the Trament House, was awakened by the presence of smoke, and, on going into hard money Democrats and Republicans the hotel office, he became aware that a serious fire was working its way through the ceilings, having originated, as he thought, from the chimney in the vicinity of the office. The smoke was fast spreading throughout the building, and Mr. D. immediately proceeded to alarm the inmates, who, including the help, numbered about forty. Before they could DAVIS, and LEE, and STUART, and all be made aware of their danger, the fire had spread so rapidly that exit from

air perished in the flames. The following are the names of those who thus lost their lives: Mrs. Hannah P. Gibson of Chester, Vt., aged 55, mother of one of the proprietors; burned Representatives from Alabama, is likely to death in her room. Anna Johnson, to fall into disrepute with his Southern | chambermaid, aged 33; overcome by the brethren if he persists in telling what heat and smoke, fainted in her room and he knows about bull dozing in the South. perished in the flames. Mrs. S. A. Chase, Being a National, he found, in his late pastry cook, aged 45; burned to death. canvass, that "the ruling race" were Lydia Merrill, waitress, aged 18; burndetermined to crush him and his sup- ed to death. Charles Morgan, aged 22,

the house was almost impossible, and the

bewildered and half-awake guests rushed

for the nearest means of exit, many jump-

ing from the windows, while others hur-

ried to the roof, hoping to find means of

reaching the ground. Five unfortunates.

however, who failed to reach the open

The clerk, Fred Marvin, and his wife occupied a room on the third floor. As soon as the alarm reached them they firms the statements concerning the bull- rushed out, and finding the corridor dozing of Southern Nationals. Some blocked by flame and smoke closed their equally explicit and authentic reports door and waited for assistance. None are made by other Southern Greenback- came, and the terrible alternative preers, and the Greenback men in Congress sented itself of perishing in the flames may well pause before they lend them- or jumping to the ground. The latter was decided on and Mr. Marvin sprang is designed to guarantee free suffrage. from the window, alighting on his feet. Curiously enough, the negroes, who can- He escaped with some bruises. His wife not vote the Republican ticket, are followed, and although the stunned husband and others tried to break the fall, backers, as there they find some show of she sustained severe internal injuries protection. What new phase of politics which may prove fatal. Mr. William may arise from this, it is impossible to Butler of Troy, N. H., a salesman in the employ of E. Crosby & Co. of Brattleboro, was the last arrival before the closing of the house for the night, and he had retired only 30 minutes previous to hearing the alarm of fire. His only means of escape was from a second story window, and in the jump he badly sprained his ankle, but was able to go to his home on Saturday. Four of the bodies of those burned were found on the following

> The hotel was a wooden structure of four stories, and is a total wreck. Four other frame buildings were burned, and two or three other business blocks in the vicinity were badly scorched and otherwise injured. The total loss from the fire will reach \$30,000.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONITOR.]

WASHINGTON, Apr. 1, 1879. The new rebellion of the Democratic party against the Government has relies in the Greenbackers' hands should ceived many set backs within two weeks. be put forth at a critical period in the The Republicans have made several sorties, as it were, from their defences, ty, very considerable results might fol- and damaged their assailants materially. low, and it is evident that the action of The thrusts of Blaine, Edmunds, Hoar, the Democrats is gradually bringing the and Conkling in the Senate have been Greenbackers to a temper which will followed by some heavy blows by the make them use their power relentlessly. Republican leaders in the House. The most notable and effectual of these was the speech of Gen. Garfield, which was one of the best and soundest ever heard in the House. His remarks were aimed at the political legislation concealed in the army bill, but as he said that legislation was not the most dangerous feature of the present movement; it was the method through which it is sought to be enforced that creates alarm all over the country. The Democratic threat is that if they cannot have their way they will override the veto power, trample on the right of a minority, and stop the wheels of Government. In short, they mean to revolutionize the country because they have a temporary ascendency in one gency. The desperate condition of Egypt's branch of the Government. How easy it would be for a desperate and unscrupulous party to ruin the country without resort to violence becomes apparent when we contemplate the mischievour possiscrew by which the payment of a coupon | bilities of the present program. That which we could quickly defeat by arms in war becomes more difficult in diplomacy and peaceful intrigue. To stop the supplies of the Government is to cripple it, and to cripple it is to take away not only its power but the respect and the credit which go far to maintain

it. Hence should Congress for two years

refuse to vote supplies, the Government

would stop; it would be paralyzed, and

the infamous system of violence and fraud which have boosted the Democratic party so far up towards power would be failed in armed rebellion would prevail by the methods now threatened. This is the picture which Northern Democrats at last are forced to contemplate as possible under the domination of their Southern brethren, and many of them will hesitate to carry out the present program to its legitimate end. The prospect for mischief looks less threatening than it did before the assault began all along the Democratic line by the solid and earnest Republicans.

That the Democrats are frightened the shadows of their own skeleton is shown by the fact that the most of them are willing to join the Republicans in skipping Monday regularly and adjourning over from Saturday until Tuesday. This has a good deal of meaning. Monday is the only day of the week when by the rules of the House bills can be introduced without unanimous consent. The Greenback-Democrats and Greenback squad have prepared various financial measures of a wild and fanciful nature that would come in regularly on Monday but which are allowed to waste their sweetness in the pockets of their authors as it is. The Greenback worthies are wrought up to a great state of excitement by this condition, and curse the alike for holding them at bay. How long the few Democrats will resist the nflation tendency of their majority it is hard to tell, but it is clear that they are afraid of a free contest upon these subjects in its effects upon their party prospects, especially in the East. The Greenback democracy boldly propose to gradually wipe out the National Banks. to issue a large amount of additional greenbacks, and to adopt other measures to disturb present commercial conditions. Look out for a shower of these propositions, once they get a Monday meeting

It is intimated that Speaker Randall has about completed his list of committees, and will report them shortly. A strong pressure has been brought to bear on him to give the North a little show in their make up, as a contrast to his former list, and to the Committees in the Senate, named almost wholly by ex-Confederate chiefs. This pressure comes principally from the Tilden interest which begins to be tremulous lest its eastern Democratic support melt away before the assaults of the repudiators.

There is a good deal of unhappiness in the Democratic-Greenback ranks. Ex-Doorkeeper Polk, of unsavory fame. is exposing crookedness in Carter Harrison, that reform ex-Congressman from Chicago, and it looks like an indictment to follow. Then the "Ohio idea" is blooming rather early in fact; its Washington manager has caused the Democratic State Convention to be called on the same day as the Greenback, which means submission and surrender and causes many bolts. Then again the rebel office seekers by hundreds are impatient because they are not provided for at once. Alltogether we are having a grand exhibition of political imbecility and dishonesty which is surely leading to the slaughter of the Democratic party LOGAN.

It is probably generally remembered that some years ago-in 1873-Congress passed a law providing for the erection of durable headstones over the graves of soldiers of the regular and volunteer forces of the United States whose remains are interred in the National Military Cemeteries. This law has been carried out, and the graves of the Nation's dead in these cemeteries are now permanently marked. At the instance of the War Department, Congress has recently authorized the eretion of similar headstones over the graves of the Union soldiers who are buried in private and village cemeteries. This will be done as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. In the meantime the Quartermaster General, at Washington, will at once proceed to collect the necessary information as to where these headstones

All persons having any knowledge of the burial places of soldiers in private cemeteries whose graves are not marked, are requested to communicate the fact to the Quartermaster General, and give regiment, company, and date of death of deceased, if known. Similar information is desired from parties in charge of

Of course it is not intended to furnish headstones for graves over which monuments have already been erected by relatives or friends of the deceased.

The walking mania in New York reached the climax of disgrace on Wednesday evening when eighteen women started on a tramp, amid the cheers and ance. They were dressed in all kinds of styles-some in silks, satins, velvets, tights, low cut and high cut dresses. some with long hair and hats or caps, some with very little hair and no caps, some with whips and some with corn cobs. Nearly all wore short dresses, and each female was numbered. Four have dropped out already.

The Greenback managers in Rhode Island have given orders to their followers to vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic vote will be increased about 200 by this means. - Citizen.

Yes, and the Greenback vote in Congress is increased one by means of the treachery of the Citizen and other Republican papers in Vermont. Five hundred dollars!

Thirty-one railway postal clerks and route agents have been removed, and forty-five more will have to be discharged propriation for the current year.

Those who have kept themselves in formed on the present issue that divides the Republicans and Democrats in Congress, know that it is a matter that might easily have been adjusted, had either party seen fit to yield a point, and the present extra session of Congress been avoided. But as there are some doubtless, who do not fully understand the matter, we give the President's mes. sage for the call of an extra session : the estimates made by Secretary Sherman, of the amount needed to pay the current expenses of the year: and the resolutions, introduced in the Senate by Senator Edmunds, which were intended to confine Congress to such legislation only as is required to pay the expenses of Government for the fiscal year:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives :

The failure of the last Congress to make the requisite appropriations for legislative and judicial purposes, for the expenses of the Executive departments of the Government, and for the support of the army, has made it neccessary to call a special session of the 46th Congress.

The estimates of the appropriations needed, which were sent to Congress b the Secretary of the Treasury at the opening of the last session, are renewed and are therefore transmitted to both the Senate and House of Representatives.

Regretting the existence of the emerency which requires a special session of longress at a time when it is the general judgment of the country that the pubio welfare Will be best promoted by permanency in our legislation, and by peace and rest, I commend these few necessary measures to your considerate attention. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Washington, March 19, 1879.

ESTIMATES FROM SECRETARY SHERMAN. Accompanying the President's message were estimates from the Secretary of the Freasurer of the money needed to carry on the Government. These are the same as those submitted at the opening of the last session with the exception of the items provided for at that session, under the Army bill of the last Congress, which made provision for the military academy

This leaves, according to the estimates, \$28,340,500 yet to be appropriated for the Army. None of the legislative and judicial appropriations were provided for

The estimates for these expenses is 16,520,601.91. To these appropriations is also to be added the item for court expenses, which is generally placed in the Sundry Civil bill, but which was left out of that bill at the last session. The estimate for these expenses \$3,000,000.

SENATOR EDMUNDS' RESOLUTION. Senator Edmunds offered the following esolution, in accordance with the unanmous agreement of the Republican

Whereas, The necessity for the present special session of Congress has been occasioned by the failure of the last Congress to make appropriations for the army and for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government in debating the Army bill, the princifor the next fiscal year; and Whereas, The business and other pub-

lic interests of the country will be best promoted by confining legislation to making provision for the objects afore- tion of Mr. Hoar about free assent in said and by an early adjournment; there-Resolved. That the bills and joint res-

olutions, excepting those for the aforesaid purposes, be referred to appropriate committees, and not reported until the next December session.

It will be seen by the above that President Hayes, who has a constitutional right to call for an extra session of congress, has seen fit to convene it for the one purpose of making appropriation for the support of the army, and the executive departments of the government. The Secretary of the Treasury has shown how much is required for these purposes, and Senator Edmunds has tried to con-

fine legislation to this one object. Mr. Edmunds' resolution was "laid on the table," for several days, and finally when it was brought before the Senate again, it was voted down, every democrat voting against it, every republican voting for it. The democrats have thus permitted the doors to be left open, and any thing and everything can now be got into the legislative machine, that any body in congress desires. Hence the long extra session that is liable to continue until members of congress are drawn away from Washington, by malarial fevers is the work of the democrats. Their object in making an extra session necessary was to effect the repeal of laws which were made several years ago to protect voters and to secure a free and fair vote at all polling places, and an honest count. When this measure was introduced in congress it came from Senator Powell of Kentucky, a staunch democrat, it was supported by him and his party in the Senate, went to the House and was there supported by every emphatically a democratic measure; but it has now become exceedingly obnoxious to that party. In our issue of March 17, we printed the larger portion of the law, and our readers will remember that it provided for two Supervisors, one a republican, the other a democrat, honestly reported. Another portion of

has ever been injured in person by the court such a demonstration as this "ex- pair weighed 4,325 pounds."

catic wire pullers of the North.

troops who have been employed to attend polling places, and that in almost every instance the Supervisors have again, to feel a fresh thrill of that sen-

acted honesty in their spheres. But the democrats, now in majority in congress, have not seen fit to come out manfully with a bill for the repeal of the laws they dislike, but they have smuggled a repeal clause into appropriation bills, and say to the country, unless we can have a certain law repealed we will withhold pay from the army, (those Southern fellows have had a spite against and dance a rigadoon of rebellion in evthe army since 1865) we will not vote money to pay the current expenses the government, and, in short, we will starve you to it. A man does not have to be a republican to see the meanness and injustice of this attempt at bulldozing on the part of the Southern brigadiers and their allies. Every honest patriotic man, sees that this is a contemptible, revolutionary act.

The republicans are ready to vote for the appropriation bills without the repeal clauses, but not with them. They will meet the democrats on the repeal measures by arguments and votes, and if defeated, surrender. It is needless to say that this matter is one of the most exciting that has come before the country for years. If the south is anxious to introduce so revolutionary measure into congress on the very first er and defender, not as a tide waiter and day, when she has gained ascendency time server faws upon his patron. in Congress, what may we expect in the

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Friday, March 28. The Senate trans cted no business.

The House debated the Army bill going into a long discussion on the of troops at the polls: Mr. Carlisle, Kentucky, led the debate for the Democrats, and Mr. Frye, Mr. Conger and Mr. Robeson were the principal speakers on the Republican side; no vote was

Saturday. The Senate was not in ses-

In the House the Army bill was de bated. General Garfield making the principal speech for the Republicans, and Mr. Stebbins, Mr. McMahon, Mr. | an appeal is made for contributions from Wood, Mr. White, of Pennsylvania, and | the country at large, which ought to call others taking part in the debate.

Monday. The Senate only was session: the bill authorizing the construction of a refrigerating ship considered; a bill extending the tim for the construction of the Northern Paeific Railroad was introduced.

Tuesday. The Senate passed a resolution in relation to the joint rules of Congress, and also Mr. Harris' bill for a vessel to be used in disinfecting ships and cargoes from ports infected with contagious diseases.

The Legislative Appropriation bill appropriating between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000, was reported to the House. It repeals several parts of the Revised Statutes relating to elections, and provides new methods for drawing jurors. The greater part of the day was spent pal speeches being made by Congressmen Muldrow, Chalmers and Frye.

Wednesday. In the Senate the resolulegislation was laid on the table-35 to 20-a strict party vote: Mr. Blaine will call for a vote on the resolution today : a majority report was made against admitting Senator Bell, of New Hampshire; a Republican minority report was made in favor of it; the subject will be debated to-day.

The House debated the Army bill, brief speeches being made by many

Thursday. In the Senate a number of new bills were offered, and the two reports on the admission of Senator Bell were read : the subject then went over : Mr. Blaine did not call up the Hoar resolution for a vote, because Mr. Hereford, of West Virginia, gave notice that he would call it up on Monday in order to speak upon it; the nomination of Clarence King as Director of Surveys. and of Dr. Hamilton as the head of the Marine Hospital Service, were confirmed. bill was participated in by Mr. Knott, Mr. Houk, Mr. Robeson, Mr. Blackburn

In the House the debate on the Army and others; Mr. Blackburn was very much complimented by his party friends.

HOW WE SHALL WELCOME GRANT. The proposition to organize a reception of General Grant at San Francisco by transporting thither an excursion party of 50,000 admirers from the States east of the Rocky Mountains, is not only is the name of the old man. He is now inches, which together with the needle, a practical absurdity, but if practicable would be a most vulgar and offensive mode of honoring so sensible, moderate, and unostentatious an American as Grant has always been in peace or war, in obscurity or elevation, at home or abroad, enthusiasm on being led into his spa- liam Skeels, aged eighty-two; William democrat, including the present speaker, and to a quiet gentleman returning from cious quarters in the basement of the G. White, aged eighty-seven, and Mr. jeers of the masculine crowd in attend- Samuel J. Randall. The measure was a tour which has been a continual round honors, such a loud and boisterous "three cheers and a tiger" from 50,000 toadies would very naturally suggest some not very flattering comparisons between our crude civilization and some of the nations of Europe. In simple justice to who were to attend all voting places, General Grant, no one would feel a and see the count was fairly made and deeper disgust for such organized enthusiasm and commercial patriotism than the law provides that in places where he himself. His honest hate for such there is danger from mobs and evil dis- mummeries, his quiet courtesy, his freeposed persons, that the U. S. marshall | dom from all egotism, or arrogant boastof the district may cause a squad of ing, his simple fidelity to his friends, troops to be called out to preserve quiet | joined to his vast public services. have and prevent bloodshed and intimidation. given General Grant the deepest place This law is also extremely obnoxious to in the hearts of the plain people of the democrats in congress, to southern America; they will be full of unaffected 18 head which now weigh an average of the plaintiff has no patent for any sort politicians (ex-rebels) and to the demo- joy to bid him welcome home again, but 2,000 pounds each, but are not yet con- of valve opening, and that the defend-It has been shown by debate in con- that foreign travel had spoiled that stal- pair of Shelburne oxen and steers were any, however made or of whatever shape gress that nobody has demanded the re- wart simplicity of character, that sayto bring the expenditure within the ap- peal of the law by petitions, that nobody ing common sense, so that he would pounds, or 2,879 pounds per pair. One far as it affects this motion, is not re-

cursion party." We all expect when Grant's firm foot is fairly on our shores timent of security for the present and hope for the future that fills an affect tionate household when the stoutest and best loved son of the family is once more under the domestic roof. America has no braver, stouter or more patriotic child than Grant, and in these days when camp of Confederate brigadiers, called an American Congress, bawl secession ery debate, we shall all feel grateful to God, under whose providence Grant has been preserved to come back to the home he has so signally honored abroad. The freshet of tempestuous speech in Congress, the noisy threats of hungry Confederates in Congress will not vex us much when this stalwart soldier and patriot touches his cap respectfully to his commanding officer, the American people, and reports again for duty. Be fore the shadow of his great name the Democratic sky will visibly darken, the green corn dance of drunken Confederates will slacken; the political atmos phere will grow electic with reviving patriotism, and the North, in all her words and works will give signs of joy that Grant is back, but we shall wel

come him as a family welcomes its fath

A SORELY STRICKEN TOWN .- The town of Gloucester, Mass., situated on Cape Ann, the inhabitants of which are nearly all in one way and another dependent upon the sea for support, a large number being seafaring men, has often been sorely smitten by bereavement, but never before to the same extent as during the past winter. Within a little more than three months 19 vessels sailing from that harbor have been lost, and 186 men belonging to them have been drowned, leaving 65 widows, and 167 children fatherless. During the recent gales 146 able-bodied men were lost on St. George's Bank. The families of these men are now in a large measure dependent upon public charity for support, and forth a generous response from many sympathizing hearts. At a recent meeting of the American Seamen's Friend Society an appeal from the Mayor of pressions of sympathy, and it was voted at once to send \$100 to the aid of the bereaved sufferers. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the American Seamen's Friend Society, 80 Wall street, New York, or to Mayor Williams, Gloucester, Mass.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

President White, of Cornell University, has been appointed Minister to

Thirty men were killed by an explosion in a New Zealand coal mine last Chicago is the headquarters of a spec-

ulating ring in breadstuffs, the members of which are a curse to the country. The Princess Louise, it is announced

intends to leave Canada for England once a year to look after her pet projects of a charitable nature.

for the entertainments he gave during default of which he was committed to the exposition as president out of his jail. own pocket, and leaves office a poor Judge Elliot, of the Kentucky court

the roots of his hair while he stood wait. during the last summer and fall. The

took the test oath till he could take the others are from 5 to 8 feet long. merchandise for Febauary were \$29,- the past few weeks is considerable. In

488.563 : for the twelve months ending the Methodist church there have been February 28th, \$383,855,354. The excess of exports over imports of gold and silver for February was \$300,156. Baptist church there have been more

in the Georgia state house in open day, In the Congregational church a most wrote a letter to the New York Tribune gratifying number, especially of young not long since in which he declared that people, have expressed Christian faith, life and property were as secure in that and at St. Luke's church, under the state as in any part of the United ministrations of the new rector, a good

A few years ago the Czar of Russia forming .- Messenger. sent the Emir of Afghanistan a quanty | The Burlington Free Press says that of lightning rods, and the Afghans put the other day a year and a half old up the gilded points on their houses child of Edward Chase, of Essex Juncwithout connecting them with the tion was observed to be suffering great, ground. The effect was not favorable pain, for which no visible cause could to Russian popularity.

Free Union, Va., is the father of 24 hv- discovered protruding from between two ing children, 10 of whom are boys and of its ribs on the right side, which, on 14 girls, thirteen of the latter are moth- being pulled out, proved to have a neeers of twins. The number of his grand- dle upon the end of it. The whole children reaches 100. Jacob Wheeler length of the thread was one foot five living with his third wife, and works | 1 1-2 inches long, was in the child's hard every day.

"Old Abe," the Wisconsin war eagle. has safely reached his home at Madison, Skeels at Highgate three persons who to which he returned after leaving Bos- had lived beyond fourscore, namely, Mrs. ton. It is said that he displayed a little Rachel Skeels, widow of the late Wil-Capitol, and flapped his wings and Nathan White, aged ninety-three. On ly glad to get home again.

ranged. The government rebates the same month Mr. White died at the resiwhole tax on what is exported. The dence of his son-in-law, Mr. Skeels, and present tax is twenty four cents, but af- on the 5th of March Mrs. Rachel Skeels ter May 1st it will be sixteen cents. died at the old homestead. Thus in a Manufacturers who have stocks on hand little over one month the three who so that they paid twenty-four cents tax on, recently lived together were laid in their can ship them abroad, get the whole tax last resting-places. taken off, and then import them again under the sixteen-cent tax, saving eight

cently sold eleven head of cattle whose tempt in disobeying on the part of the aggregate weight was 25,000 pounds, defendants the injunction and order of for about \$1,500. The heaviest pair the court, and in infringing on the claim pounds, and the lightest weighed not less particularly to the valve opening. In than 4,000. Seth Bush has in his barns denying the motion the court says that they would despise him if they thought sidered fat enought for market. A dozen ants cannot infringe by the mere use of that weighed in the aggregate 46,765; that this decision upon this question, so

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

A tax of five cents on a dollar pays

the current expenses of the town of A tax of 15 cents on a dollar pays the expenses of the ensuing year in the

town of Franklin. Gen. W. W. Henry of Burlington will ucceed the late Gen. George P. Foster as United States Marshal for the Dis-

Vergennes has elected ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge mayor, while his colored coachman, Stephen Bates, is the new city Sheriff.

Colonel T. S. Peck has paid to Mrs. George P. Foster \$600 to which she was entitled through her husband's memberbership in the Masonic Relief associa-

T. C. Brennan and Thomas Tierney. t St. Albans, were recently fined ten and twenty dollars and costs, the former sentenced to imprisonment for one month, for liquor selling. They appeal-

George M. Chase, of Westminster has been feeding five hogs this winter on clover hay twice a day, and slops from the house once a day, and reports them as thriving finely. He says they will walk up and eat clover hay like an A party of twenty treasure hunters

from Vergennes are making preparations to unearth 10,000 sovereigns which they insist were buried during Burgovne' invasion near Ausable Forks on the bank of that river. The usual luck probably awaits them.

The National bank of Poultney suspended payment Saturday morning. The accounts of the institution are said to be all straight, and it is intimated that the suspension is really for the purpose of closing up the affairs of the bank, there being sufficient assets to meet all

Sheriff Halbert lately seized from E Ransom, who keeps a saloon in St. Albans, two five gallon kegs of whiskey, three two quart jugs of liquor, five one quart bottles partly full, and one barrel of beer. The liquor was adjudged by Justice Gilman forfeited, and Ransom

The richest man in Cavendish, now 74 years old and who began life as a merchant's clerk more than a half century since without a dollar, and has amassed a fortune, still carries the same well-preserved umbrella purchased by him 50 years ago. We would like to know how such a man could help ac-

A letter from Port Townsend, Wash ington Territory, says that Dennis Hight and his wife were both murdered there a few weeks ago, and that thus far their murderers have escaped arrest, although two men had been confined on suspicion. Mr. Hight went west from Albany, but we understand he has no relatives there now. He has a brother-B. W. Hight, at Council Bluffs; Iowa. Viola Beckwith, of Rochester, fel

from a swing early last fall receiving injuries which some weeks later produced an almost total inability to take food. For twenty-two weeks she has not taken as much nourishment as would furnish a single meal for an ordinary man; but has subsisted almost exclusively upon the small quantities of stimulants which her stomach could retain.

James Brown was arrested recently by officer Ladd, Enosburgh Falls, for burglarizing the store of George Fassett & Son in October, 1877, of about \$100 worth of goods. A portion of the goods were found in his possession and fully identified by Mr. Fassett. He was brought before Justice J. G. Jenne for examination and held for trial at county President McMahon of France paid court. His bail was fixed at \$500 in

Mrs. Erastus Edgerton of Hydepark, has a snake cactus which is now in bloom. It has 49 buds and blossoms, of appeals, was shot and killed last with the appearance of still more. On Wednesday in Frankfort, by a man the main stock are 45 branches, and 30 against whom he had rendered a decis- others of smaller proportions have sprouted within the past six months. Joe Johnston, they say, blushed to Fifteen slips were taken from the plant ing as the two loyal men from Virginia longest branch is 10 feet, and many

The excess of exports over imports of testant churches in St. Albans during about fifty hopeful conversions, the result of Miss Knowles' labors. In the Colonel Alston, who was recently shot | baptisms than at any previous period. sized class for confirmation has been

A colored man, aged 84 years, near as it was being dressed, a thread was body. How it came there is a mystery. Last Fall there resided with Hiram

the 1st day of February Mr. William G. White died at the Falls, where he The new tobacco tax is skillfully ar- was then boarding; on the 11th of the

Another important decision has just been rendered by Judge Wheeler of the circuit court in the famous Burdett-Es-The Springfield, Mass., Republican tey organ suit, being on the motion of THE BEST BRANDS says: "Luke Bush of Westfield has re- the plaintiff for an attachment for conbrought down the scales at over 5,000 of the patent, plaintiff referring most lately shipped from Greenfield to Boston or size. And the court further says

Geo. P. Rowell & Co's New Advertisements. ATWOOD'S

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Great Remedy for Spring Diseases Extract from Affidavit of MOSES ATWOOD. "I hereby certify that I did sell all my right, interest and claim in my invention Atwood's Physic Jaundice Bitters, to Carter, Dodge & Co., in 1852."

Statement of M. CARTER & SON. "This is to certify that we sold to the Manhatta Med. Co., in April, 1875, our entire right, title and in-terest in and to Atwood's Vegetable Jaundice Bitters." Statement of DODGE and DORMAN. "The Manhattan Med. Co., of New York are sole proprietors of the GENUINE Atwood's Bitters, and bave the exclusive right to the Trade Mark, &c.',

MANHATTAN MED. CO., New York, Wanted ONE SALESMAM for each State. Salary from \$75 to \$100 per Month and ex-LA BELLE MF'G. CO., 93 Clark Street, Chicago.

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Flower Seed for 1879, rich in engravings, from original photographs, will be sent FREE, to all who apply Customers of last season need not write for it portion of which were grown on my six seed farms, Printed directions for cultivation on each package. Al eed warranted to be both fresh and true to name; s far, that should it prove otherwise, I will refill the or JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass

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Has taken rooms in the Woodman building where he may be found at all business hours, ready to attend to may be found at all obstices notes, each the doties of his profession.

Oco Boarding place at Mrs. M. E. Jones,
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